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THE AUSTRALIAN COLONIES .- Continued. Shipping.

1837-41.

	1837.	1838.	1839.	1840.	1841.	Averages.
INWARDS. New South Wales. Western Australia. South Australia Van Dieman's Land New Zealand	Tons. 80,114 60,960	Tons. 91,777 5,516 No return 64,454	Tons. 135,474 16,805 till 1841. 79,283	Tons. 178,958 39,661* 85,081	Tons. 183,778 26,781+ 17,799 84,214 19,746	Tons. 134,020 74,798
OUTWARDS. New South Wales. Western Australia. South Australia. Van Dieman's Land New Zealand	78,020 •• 47,945 ••	93,004 4,857 No return 63,392	124,776 till 1841. 77,556	163,704 86,701 	172,118 35,162 19,237 85,201 14,170	208,818 126,324 72,159 198,483
			1842-46.			[B. B.
	1842.	1843.	1842-46.	1845.	1846.	[B. B. Averages.
Inwards. New South Wales. Western Australia. South Australia Van Dieman's Land New Zealand	1842. Tons. 143,921 32,4964 12,499 54,967	·	1	1845. Tons. 105,352 7,855 13,793 70,394	1846. Tons. 141,467 6,365 25,478 74,795	

257,781 [B. B.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE STATISTICAL SOCIETY OF PROCEEDINGS OF LONDON.

Seventh Ordinary Meeting, 1848-9. Monday, 21st May, 1849. Sir John P. Boileau, Bart., Vice-President, in the Chair.

The following Gentlemen were elected Fellows:-John Galsworthy, Esq. J. Morrison, Esq. J. D. Payne, Esq.

^{*} For the year ending the 31st of March, 1841.

+ For the year ending the 31st of March, 1842.

‡ For the year ending the 30th of September, 1842.

§ For the year ending the 30th of September, 1843.

No subsequent returns have been received at the Colonial Office.

The following Paper was read:-

A continuation of Dr. Guy's Paper on the Relative Value of Averages derived from Different Numbers of Observations. Read in part in the Meeting on the 16th of April.

Eighth Ordinary Meeting, 1848-9. Monday, 18th June, 1849.

Lieut.-Col. W. H. Sykes, F.R.S., Vice-President, in the Chair.

The following Gentlemen were elected Fellows:— Richard Gardner, Esq. J. Knapp, Esq.

The following Paper was read:-

On the Mortality of Master Mariners, with the Application of the Results to the purpose of Life Assurance. By Francis G. P. Neison, Esq.

THE MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS,

REGISTERED IN THE DIVISIONS, COUNTIES, AND DISTRICTS OF ENGLAND,

AS PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

The following Return comprises (1) the Births and Deaths registered in all the districts of England during the spring quarter ending June 30, 1849; and (2) the Marriages in above 12,000 churches and chapels, 2,869 registered places unconnected with the Established Church, and 623 Superintendent Registrars' Offices, during the quarter ending March 31, 1849. Looking at all the circumstances of the country, the general result of the return is favourable.

Marriages Registered in the Quarters ending March 31st, 1845-49; and the Births and Deaths Registered in the Quarters ending June 30th, 1845-49, in the Divisions, Counties, and Districts of England.

		Marr	iages.	Bi	rths.	Deaths.			
Pop	ulation.	Registered in the Quarter ending the last Day of							
1831 1841 Military	13,896,797 15,914,148 29,846	March, 1845 1846 1847 1848 1849	29,551 31,417 27,480 28,301 28,270	June, 1845 1846 1847 1848 1849	136,853 149,450 139,072 149,837 153,822	June, 1845 1846 1847 1848 1849	89,148 90,231 106,718 99,730 102,143		

Registration did not exist in 1832; but it appears from the returns then made to the Board of Health, that in London 994 persons died of cholera in the first part of the epidemic, extending from Feb. 14 to May 15, 1832; 4,266 in the second part, extending from June 15 to October 31; and 15 in November and December. Allowing for defective returns in 1832, it is not probable that the fatality of cholera will be greater in 1849 than it was then; or that the danger will amount to more than this, that for a few weeks an inhabitant of London will incur the same chance of dying in one week as he usually incurs in two or three weeks.

MARRIAGES.—56,540 persons were married in the quarter ending March, 1849; in the corresponding quarter of 1848, 56,602; of 1847, 54,960; of 1846, 62,834. Comparing the marriages with the population, and taking the increase into account, the disposition to marry, which was excessive in the winters of 1845-6, is found to have declined and remained invariably near the average through the years 1847-8-9. The rate of marriage (.651 per cent.) in the winter of 1849 was lower than in the

winters of 1840, 1842, 1845, 1846, 1848; and higher than in the winters of 1838-39, 1841-3-4-7.

The marriages in England are always fewer in the winter than in any other quarter of the year. They have increased rapidly, though not uniformly, through the last 10 years. Thus the marriages in the winter of 1839 were 24,679; in the winter of 1849, 28,270.

The steadiness of the rate of marriage indicates the prudence of the people, and proves that they are as far from the depression of 1842 as from the elation of 1845.

The returns of the five winter quarters of 1845-9 show that the marriages in London were numerous in 1845-6, stationary in the three winters 1847-9. The marriages of the five winters 1845-9, were 182, 232, 206, 181, 203, in St. George's, Hanover Square; they declined at Brighton; fluctuated and fell at Bath; at Cheltenham the numbers were 90, 95 in 1845-6, and 64, 76, 77 in 1847-8-9. Marriages sensibly declined in Exeter and Bristol in the three winters of 1847-8-9; they rose rapidly in Shrewsbury in 1849, where a railway has recently been opened; also in Stoke-upon-Trent. The diminished number of marriages at Wolverhampton, West Bromwich, and Dudley, in the winters of 1848-9, as well as the excessive numbers in the winters of 1845-6-7, followed the fluctuations of the iron trade. Marriage is on the increase in Birmingham and Aston; also in Leicester, Nottingham, Derby, and Stockport; on the decrease in Wigan and Bury. The marriages at Liverpool, Manchester, and Leeds were nearly stationary in the three winters 1847-8-9; the numbers at Manchester had been excessive in the winters of 1845-6. Sheffield experienced little variation; but there were more marriages in the winter of 1849 than in that of 1848. Newcastle-upon-Tyne was stationary; Carlisle and Cockermouth made a sudden start in 1849. In the counties of Kent, Sussex, and Hampshire, marriages from 1846, and even from 1847, decreased; in Hertford, Buckingham, Oxford, Bedford, Cambridge, and Norfolk, marriages advanced. Marriages increased in Wilts, decreased sensibly in Devon. Gloucester, Worcester, and Hampshire, and the food sensing of the pholos advanced. and Hereford remained stationary in 1847-8-9; Shropshire, on the whole, advanced from 1845; Staffordshire and Warwickshire followed their large towns. The marriages in Lincolnshire fluctuated and increased from 1845; Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire are recovering from the depression of 1847. The rate of marriage, which for the winters 1845-6 had been above the average in Lancashire and the West Riding of Yorkshire, fell and was nearly stationary in 1847-8-9. In North-umberland and Cumberland the marriages in the winter of 1849 exceeded those of the winter preceding. Marriages declined in Monmouthshire (1847-8-9), increased in South Wales, and were nearly stationary in North Wales.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS: INCREASE OF POPULATION.—In the first three months of 1849, the births exceeded the average; the mortality was near the average. The present returns are for the three months ending June 30; when the births registered were 153,822, the deaths 102,143.

51,679 souls is the addition to the population of England in the 91 days. This natural increase of the population is, however, disturbed by the immigration of the Irish, and the emigration of the English people.

BIRTHS.—153,822 is a greater number of births than was ever registered before in the June, or in any other quarter. The rate of births, that is, the proportion of births to the population, was 3'492 per cent. per annum; it was higher (3'530) in the spring quarter of 1846. The births in the three years 1846-7-8, were 572,625, 539,965, 563,455. The depression in the births of 1847 is remarkable, and is not easily explained. The 307,512 births in the first half of the present year (1849) is an increase equally remarkable; and like the depression of 1847, cannot be accounted for by any fluctuation in the marriages.

STATE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH.—The deaths in the quarter ending June 30, were 102,143; the deaths in the corresponding quarter of 1848 were 49,730, of 1847, 106,718. The annual rate of mortality in the spring of the five years 1845-9, was 2·134; 2·131; 2·488; 2·294; 2·319. If the rate remained through a year uniformly the same as in the spring of 1849, 2,319 persons would die to every 100,000 living. The mortality (2·319) is above the average; it is, however, lower than in the corresponding quarter of 1838, and considerably lower than 2·488, the rate in the June quarter of 1847.

MORTALITY OF THE METROPOLIS.

A Table of the Mortality in the Metropolis, showing the Number of Deaths from all Causes, in the Quarters ending June of the Four Years, 1846-47-48-49.

	Quar	ters en	ding J	une.*	l		Quar	ters en	ding J	une.*
CAUSES OF DEATH.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	CA	USES OF DEATH.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.
ALL CAUSES	11,271	12,361	12,945	13,008	111.	Scrofula	77	73	100	112
Specified Causes	11,235	12,331	12,877	12,927		Tabes Mesenterica Phthisis or Con-	202	227	199	196
I. Zymotic Diseases	1,820	2,148	3,611	3,203		sumption j	1,850 443	1,733	1,699	1,708
SPORADIC DISEASES.	Ì				IV.	Hydrocephalus Cephalitis	147	173	140	151
II. Dropsy, Cancer, and other Diseases of		_				Apoplexy	329 246	317 255	256 269	330 278
uncertain or va- (492	548	560	553	11	Delirium Tremens	33	35	35	33
riable Seat J III. Tubercular Diseases	2,572	2,440	2,403	2,399		Chorea Epilepsy	90	101	64	74 7
IV. Diseases of the Brain,				1	11	Tetanus	5	3	5	7
Spinal Marrow, \ Nerves, and Senses	1,544	1,590	1,446	1,571		Insanity	29 514	31 526	23 499	21 516
V. Diseasesofthe Heart)	405	515	365	487	v.	Disease of Brain, &c.	150	148	155	161
and Blood Vessels) VI. Diseases of the			ŀ			Pericarditis	20 11	34 15	21 20	34 26
Lungs and of the (1,574	1,923	1,672	1,922	VI.	Disease of Heart Laryngitis	374 28	466 47	324 61	427 44
other Organs of Respiration VII. Diseases of the Sto-		·	ł		V1 .	Bronchitis	510	710	565	745
Respiration) VII. Diseases of the Sto- mach, Liver, and other Organs of					1	Pleurisy Pneumonia	40 705	67 748	56 732	48 815
other Organs of	788	830	728	783		Asthma	150	201	136	152
VIII. Diseases of the Kid-	1.00		149	,,,,	VII.	Disease of Lungs, &c Teething	141	150 120	122 120	118
neys, &c	133	151		136		Quinsey	16	20	18	12 27
IX. Childbirth, Diseases) of the Uterus, &c.)	158	177	112	101	H	Gastritis Enteritis	20 106	30 106	14 82	89
X. Rhenmatism. Dis.)	134	161	92	92		Peritonitis	54 24	66 23	65 24	59 25
eases of the Bones, Joints, &c	104	101	32	32	ll .	Ulceration (of In-) testines, &c.)	40	23	31	27
XI. Diseases of the Skin, }	15	22	21	20	11	testines, &c.) j	28	45	40	37
Cellular Tissue,&c∫ XII. Malformations	47	40	58	35		HerniaIleus	39	37	24	37
XIII. Premature Birth & Debility	255	286	292	298		Intussusception Stricture of the In-)	18	22	12	15
XIV. Atrophy	235	291	312	263	1		11	7	2	11
XV. AgeXVI. Sudden†	491 129	664 150	498 133	465 172	11	Dis. of Stomach, &c. Disease of Pancreus	82	85	85 3	66 1
XVII. Violence, Privation,	448	295	425	427		Hepatitis	48	55 36	39 31	39 44
Cold, and Intem-	440	699	420	427		Disease of Liver	30 154	155	133	160
	1		1		VIII.	Disease of Spleen Nephritis	3 11	,	2 5	3 2
					1	Néphria (or 1		′	32	35
I. Small Pox	87 163	181	381 306	113 368	11	Bright's Disease) j Ischuria			3	2
Scarlatina	177	277 174	816	497		Diabetes	9	7	10	12
Hooping Cough Croup	545 67	392 50	449 80	739 91	1	Stone	7	13 7	9 10	5 9
Thrush Diarrhœa	153	35 202	49 239	35 240	11	Cystitis	8 85	11	21	10 61
Dysentery	18	39	41	41	IX.	Dis. of Kidneys, &c. Paramenia	4	104	59 3	1 1
Cholera Influenza	9 21	23	17 50	268 16	ll	Ovarian Dropsy Childbirth,seeMetria	15 102	20 102	8 63	6 59
Purpura and Scurvy	9	25	12	14	ll	Dis. of Uterus, &c	37	51	38	35
Ague	8 27	11	10 29	9 22	X.	Arthritis	2 79	4 84	55	35 1 46
Infantile Fever‡	364 364	10	892	5		Disease of Joints, &c.	53	73	37	45 5
Typhus	304	568	852	512	AI.	Carbuncle Phlegmon	6	3 7 12	6 5	8
Metria, or Puer- peral Fever, see Childbirth			60	57		Disease of Skin. &c.	9	12	10	8 7 13
aneumatic rever, (12	17	XVII.	Intemperance Privation	20 6	13 12	12 5	13
see Rheumatism j Erysipelas	78	107	129	114	ll	Privation			32	42
Syphilis	30	33	31	43		Milk, see Priva-	•••	••		
Noma or Canker, \ _see Mortification \	2	1	11	2		Neglect		••	2 7 85	4 27
Hydrophobia	;:	::				Burns and Scalds			41	52 32
II. Hæmorrhage Dropsy	46 172	52 216	45 190	44 209		Hanging, &c		050	42	
Abscess	16	111	19	15	l	Fractures and Con- (417	370	78	67
Ulcer Fistula	12	24 5	8 7	16 6		tusions Wounds			138	139 26
Mortification	84	29	7 52 224	42		Other Violence)	90	90	L 10	12
Cancer Gout	191	197 14	15	197 24		Causes not specified	36	30	68	81
					ĮĮ.					

^{*} The mortality of the district of Lewisham, and sub-district of Hampstead, was included in the Metropolitan returns at the commencement of 1847, for the first time. Therefore the deaths for previous years are not contained in the above table. In the quarters ending March they were respectively (1845) 158, (1846) 142, † Under the head of "sudden deaths" are classed not only deaths described as sudden, of which the cause has not been ascertained or stated; but also all deaths returned by the Coroner in vague terms, such as "found dead," "natural causes," &c., &c.

‡ In the years previous to 1848, "Worms" and "Infantile Fever" were classed together. The former is now placed to diseases of digestive organs.

Height of Cistern of the Barometer above the level of the Sea.	Feet 123: 123: 123: 123: 123: 123: 123: 123:
Mean Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air.	69-7 69-7
Mean whole Amount of Water in a Ver- tical Column of Atmosphere.	H44 . 4 . 448444 . 44444
Mean Degree of Hu- midity.	Gr. 0-705 0831 0-705 0-7
Mean additional weight required to saturate a cubic Foot of Air.	0.44 0.88 0.17 1.12 1.13 1.13 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10
Mean Weight of Va- pour in a Cubic Foot of Air.	2.000
Amount Col- lected.	11.00000000000000000000000000000000000
Number of Days	888438 :888888844481748 :88445485 :44454488 z
Mean amount of Cloud,	4004 .000 .00000004 .0000 .000 .00000000
WIND. General Direction.	B. by N. B. & Var. B. & W. B. W.
Mean estimated Strength.	.4.6 : 6 : .4.6
Afean Temperature of the Dew Point.	\$45. 1444. 1
-sragmer of Tempera- ture in the Quarter	845.000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Mean Monthly Range	\$28.25.888.44.4883.484.44.44.58. \$2.888.484.4888128 \$2.588.65.44.65.48.68.76.68.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88
Mean Daily Range of Temperature.	110.0 11
Lowest Reading of the Thermometer.	\$8888888888888888888888888888888888888
Highest Reading of the Thermometer.	7.777. 7.77. 7
Mean Temperature of the Air.	\$2.44.48.29.29.49.49.49.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29
Mean Pressure of Dry Air reduced to the level of the Sea.	10. 29:591 29:737 29:737 29:737 29:737 29:563 29:563 29:668 29:668 29:668 29:668 29:668 29:668 29:668 29:668 29:668 29:668 29:668 29:668 29:668 29:668 29:668
NAMES OFTHE PLACES.	Guernsey Guernsey Faknouth Truro Chiched Southampton Madenstone Hill, Greenwich Royal Observatory Madenstone Hill, Greenwich Matheward Observatory Hartwell House Hartwell Prison Norwich Mandenster Liverpool Wakefield Prison Holkham Lidrester Mandenster Mandester

NOTES ON THE METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR THE QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1849.

The mean of the numbers in the first column is 29.618 inches, and this value may be considered as the pressure of dry air for England during the quarter ending June 30, 1849.

The mean of the numbers in the second column, for Guernsey, and those places situated in the counties of Cornwall and Devonshire is 52°0; for those places situated south of latitude 52°, including Chichester and Hartwell, is 52°1; for those places situated between the latitudes of 52° and 53°, including Saffron Walden and Leicester, is 50°0; for those places situated between the latitudes 53° and 54°, including Derby and York, is 49°9; and for Whitehaven and Newcastle is 49°8. These values may be considered as those of the mean temperatures of the air for these parallels of latitude during the quarter ending June 30, 1849.

The average daily range of temperature in Cornwall and Devonshire was 14°8; at Liverpool and Whitehaven was 12°1; south of latitude 52° was 19°9; between the latitudes of 52° and 54° was 17°6; and at Whitehaven and Newcastle was 17°6.

The greatest mean daily ranges of the temperature of the air took place at St. John's Wood, Latimer, Aylesbury, and Beckington; that at St. John's Wood is very large—is it right? and the least occurred at Truro, Liverpool, Guernsey, and Whitehaven.

The highest thermometer readings during the quarter were 88° at Southampton, 86° at Walworth, 85° at St. John's Wood, and at Latimer. The lowest thermometer readings were 24°0 at Leicester, 24°3 at Highfield House, and 25°0 at Uckfield and at Aylesbury. The extreme range of temperature of the air during the quarter in England was therefore about 61°, considering the true extremes as 24° and 85°.

The average quarterly range of the reading of the thermometer in Cornwall and Devonshire was 43°0; at Liverpool and Whitehaven was 41°5; south of latitude 52° was 55°5, and north of 52° was 51°1.

The mean temperature of the dew point in Cornwall and Devonshire was 43°7, south of latitude 52° was 43°5; between the latitude of 52° and 53° was 42°2, and north of 53° was 43°6.

The amount of cloud seems to have been less than usual.

Rain has fallen on the greatest number of days at Hartwell, Wakefield, and Cardington; the average number at these places was 54. It fell on the least number of days at Maidenstone Hill, Hereford, and Beckington; and the average number at these places was 33. The stations at which the largest falls have taken place are Truro, Newcastle, and Helston. The smallest falls occurred at York, and generally in the north of England. The average fall in the counties of Cornwall and Devonshire was 8·1 inches; south of latitude 52° was 6·4 inches; between the latitudes of 52° and 53° was 7·4 inches; between 53° and 54° was 5·5 inches; and at Newcastle and Whitehaven was 7·8 inches.

The numbers in columns 15 to 18 show the mean values of the hygrometrical results, from which we find that—the mean weight of vapour in a cubic foot of air at all places (excepting Cornwall and Devonshire), in the quarter ending June 30, 1849, was 3.5 grains. The mean additional weight required to saturate a cubic foot of air was 0.9 grain. The mean degree of humidity (complete saturation = 1), was 0.776. The mean amount of vapour mixed with the air would have produced water, if all had been precipitated at one time on the surface of the earth, to the depth of 4.2 inches. The mean weight of a cubic foot of air under the mean pressure, temperature, and humidity, was 532 grains, at the average height of 170 feet. And these values for Cornwall and Devonshire were 3.5 grains; 0.9 grain; 0.749, 4.3 inches, and 534 grains at the average height of 120 feet.

Generally the differences of temperature at one place from the average values for that place sufficiently indicate the departures from the means for all other places, but in the past three months this has not been the case, the northern parts of the country having been subjected to a longer continuance of low temperature than usual, and the departures from the mean temperatures in the northern parallels of latitude have been greater than in the southern.

REVENUE.

Abstract of the Net Produce of the Revenue of Great Britain in the Years and Quarters ending 10th October, 1848 and 1849; showing the Increase or Decrease thereof.—(Continued from page 345.)

Sources of Revenue.		Years ending 10	th October.	
Sources of Revenue.	1848.	1849.	Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£	€	
Customs	18,358,827	18,657,563	298,736	
Excise	12,825,861	12,381,916		443,945
Stamps	6,203,105	6,328,213	125,108	
Taxes	4,308,474	4,326,901	18,427	••••
Property Tax	5,385,498	5,383,199		2,29
Post Office	786,000	852,000	66,000	
Crown Lands	91,000	130,000	39,000	
Miscellaneous	91,203	212,543	121,340	••••
Total Ordinary Revenue	48,049,968	48,272,335	668,611	446,24
China Money	455,021	84,284		370,73
Imprest and other Moneys.	392,103	558,265	166,162	
Repayments of Advances	347,604	565,383	217,779	
Total Income	49,244,696	49,480,267	1,052,552	816,98
Deduct D	ecrease		816,981	,

Increase on the Year 235,571

Sources of Revenue.	G	uarters ending 1	0th October.	
Sources of Revenue.	1848.	1849.	Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£	£	£
Customs	5,406,483	5,253,272		153,211
Excise	4,102,574	4,287,577	185,003	••••
Stamps	1,461,942	1,686,747	224,805	••••
Taxes	215,656	203,057		12,599
Property Tax	1,892,890	1,914,006	21,116	••••
Post Office	221,000	224,000	3,000	••••
Crown Lands	20,000	20,000		••••
Miscellaneous	13,923	21,902	7,979	••••
Total Ordinary Revenue	13,334,468	13,610,561	441,903	165,810
Imprest and other Moneys	 168,437	120,134	••••	48,303
Repayments of Advances	112,605	166,199	53,594	40,303
repayments of Auvances	112,000	100,133	33,334	****
Total Income	13,615,510	13,896,894	495,497	214,113
Deduct D				
Increase	on the Quarter	-	. 281,384	

Consolidated Fund Operations.—The total income brought to this account in the quarter ending 10th October, 1849, was 13,908,534l. The total charge upon it was 7,791,195l., leaving a surplus of 6,117,339l.

VOL. XII. PART IV.

CORN.

Average Prices of Corn per Imperial Quarter in England and Wales, during each Week of the Third Quarter of 1849; together with the Average Prices for the whole Quarter.—(Continued from p. 346.)

		_												Wh	eat.	_		Bar	ley.	Oa	ts.	Ry	7e.	Bea	ns.	Pe	as.
Retur	ns rec	e		d a 18		he	C	0 1 71	ı (ff	ice,			ekly rage	regu	Sela	ige ix	Wee Ave	ekly rage			Wee Ave			•	Wed Ave	•
Weeks	endin 349.	g											ε.	d.	ð.		d.	8.	d.	8.	d.	8.	d.	8.	d.	ε.	d.
July August Sept.	7 14 21 28 4 11 18 25 1 8 15 22		••••••	••••••••••••	•••••••••••••	•••••••••••••	•••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				444444444444444444444444444444444444444	7 8 8 9 8 7 6 4 4 1 3 1 2	1 2 10 1 0 4 3 8 6 0 9 4	46 46 47 47 47 48 47 46 46 46 46 46	3 7 7 3 5 5 6 6 1	1 8 4 2 9 1 11 4 8 11 1 2 6	25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 27 27 27	11 3 7 1 3 8 1 4 3 9 1 1 1	17 18 19 19 19 19 18 18 18 17	4 6 4 2 0 10 3 4	28 26 28 26 25 26 27 26 27 25 26 25 25 25	1 11 6 1 6 7 5 0 11 7 11 2	32 32 32 31 32 31 32 32 32 31 30 29 29	1 1 5 10 0 9 2 3 2 8 9 5	33 30 32 32 32 31 29 28 28 29 30 30	9 4 0 1 1 2 8 6 7
Average the Qua	of)	} .			••					•	••••	. 4	5	93	-	•	•	26	41/4	18	9	26	7 <u>1</u>	31	6	30	9

Foreign and Colonial Wheat and Wheat-Flour imported in each of the Months ending 5th July, 5th August, and 5th September, 1849; the Quantities Entered for Home Consumption during the same Months; and the Quantities remaining in Warehouse at the close of them.—(Continued from p. 346.)

WHEAT.

Months		Imported.			es entered onsumptio		In Bond	at the Mon	th's end.
ending.	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.
1849. 5th July 5th Aug. 5th Sept.	qrs. 262,508 268,516 273,348	qrs. 1,238 2,000 5,803	qrs. 263,746 270,516 279,151	qrs. 306,334 293,168 302,528	qrs. 1,175 1,901 4,421	qrs. 307,509 295,069 306,949	qrs. 128,567 104,230 75,049	qrs. 174 273 1,656	qrs. 128,741 104,503 76,705

WHEAT-FLOUR.

Months		Imported.			es entered i		In Bond at the Month's end.			
ending.	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.	
1849. 5th July 5th Aug. 5th Sept.	cwts. 172,638 277,101 268,404	cwts. 34,553 102,356 52,568	cwts. 207,191 379,457 320,972	cwts. 226,747 278,797 314,595	cwts. 39,444 102,356 52,727	cwts. 266,191 381,153 367,322	cwts. 119,259 116,905 72,714	cwts. 2,067 2,067 1,446	cwts. 121,326 118,972 74,160	

CURRENCY.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

An Account, pursuant to the Act of the 7th and 8th Victoria, c. 32, for the Weeks ending on Saturday, the 21st July, the 18th August, and the 15th September, 1849.—(Continued from p. 347.)

	Issue Departmi	ENT.	
		Weeks ending	
	21st July, 1849.	18th August, 1849.	15th Sept., 1849.
Notes issued	£ 27,834,475	£ 27,636,770	£ 27,910,900
Government Debt	11,015,100 2,984,900 13,557,906	11,015,100 2,984,900 13,360,201	11,015,100 2,984,900 13,633,823
Silver Bullion	276,569	276,569	277,077
Total	27,834,475	27,636,770	27,910,900
I	BANKING DEPART	MENT.	
Proprietors' Capital	14,553,000 3,215,652 2,109,910 11,302,086 1,106,849	14,553,000 3,309,469 5,564,014 9,400,121 1,095,012	14,553,000 3,578,609 7,729,860 9,035,206 1,036,408
Total	32,987,497	33,921,616	35,933,083
Government Securities, including Dead Weight Annuities Sother Securities	14,335,835 9,657,804 8,111,140 882,718	14,282,877 9,937,253 8,756,460 945,026	14,354,255 10,403,105 10,246,150 949,573
Total	32,987,497	33,921,616	35,933,083

COUNTRY BANKS.

Average Aggregate Amount of Promissory Notes of Country Banks, which have been in Circulation in the United Kingdom, distinguishing the several Banks, or Classes of Banks by which issued in each part of the Kingdom, during the weeks ending 14th July, 11th August, and 8th September, 1849.

—(Continued from p. 347.)

Banks.	14th July,	11th August,	8th September,
	1849.	1849.	1849.
England—Private Banks	3,479,601	3,451,107	3,327,967
	2,586,166	2,531,314	2,457,536
	3,111,724	3,075,970	3,053,322
	2,419,575	2,340,850	2,308,575
	1,493,007	1,492,222	1,502,870
Total	13,090,073	12,891,463	12,650,270

BANKRUPTCY.

An Analysis of the Bankruptcies in England and Wales, gazetted in each Month of the Quarter ending 30th September, 1849; showing the Counties and Branches of Industry in which they have occurred.—(Continued from p. 348.)

COUNTIES.	July.	August.	September	TRADES.	July.	August.	September
Metropolis	29	16	14	Agriculture and connected Trades.			
Bedford				Farmers	2	2	2
Berks				Agricultural Implement	- 1	ı	
Bucks				Makers, &c			••••
Cambridge		1	1	Corn Factors	1		
Cheshire		2		Millers and Maltsters	1		5
Cornwall				Hop Merchants			••••
Cumberland	1			Brewers	3	1	••••
Derby	1			Horse and Cattle Dealers, and	1		2
Devon	1	4	1	Woolstaplers	1	••••	
Dorset	1		2	Minimum and commented Thrades			
Durham	1	2		Mining and connected Trades.			
Essex	3			Mining Firms Blasting Works		••••	••••
Gloucester		1		Diasting works	••••	••••	
Hants		1	2	Manufactures.			
Hereford		1		Woollen Manufacturers	1		
Hertford	3		2				
Huntingdon	1		٠	Linen ,,	••••		
Kent	3			,,			
Lancashire	14	1		II = 1	2	3	
Leicester					1		
Lincoln	2	2	1	1 ,,			
Middlesex (exclusive)	١			Hardware ,,			
of the Metropolis) \(\)	""	1	1	Earthenware,,			
Monmouth	:			,,,			
Norfolk	2	2	1	Paper ,,			
Northampton	1	1			6	4	-
Northumberland	2				8	6	1
Nottingham	2						
Oxford]	1	. 1	Bankers and Merchants	13	7	12
Rutland	l	· · · · ;		Shipowners, Warehousemen,		'	
Salop]]	2	٠٠٠٠	Brokers, and Wholesale	4	7	8
Somerset (including)	1 6	3 3	3		1	1	1
Bristol)	١,	4	ا ا			1	1
Stafford	3	1 4			١,	١.	١.
Suffolk	1 0	1	1	11	1	2	6
Surrey (exclusive of)	1	l	. 3	Butchers	1		
the Metropolis)	2		١.	Corn and Hay Dealers	12 12	-	
Sussex	4			11		1 -	1
Warwick	1 -	1 -				••••	••••
Westmoreland	";		1		10	2	6
Wilts		1		and Spices			
Worcester		1 .			6	13	11
York (East Riding)		1	1	m = 0	1		1
" (North Riding) " (West Riding)					1	4	1
Wales	1 3		2		1	1	1
AA 9162	1 '	1 '	7 -	Miscellaneous	25	15	12
				Taboutanous		1.0	
Total	101	75	73	Total	101	75	73
2004	1-03	1	1.0	II	1-01	1,5	